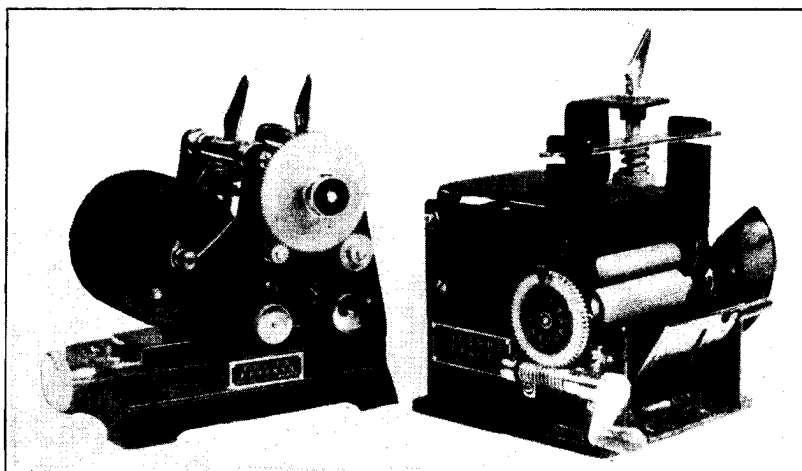




中國進出口公司
CHINA NATIONAL IMPORT & EXPORT CORPORATION

*Cotton Drawing Apparatus.
Cotton Sorter.*



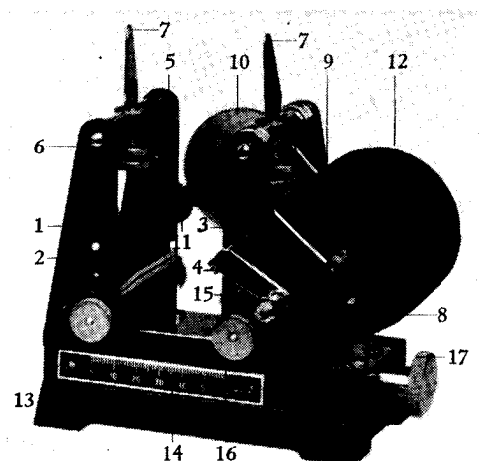
中國儀器進口公司
CHINA NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS IMPORT CORPORATION
IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

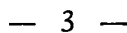
HOW TO USE THE DRAWING APPARATUS:

1. Divide the Small Average Test Specimen Cotton into four equal parts.
2. Turn Screw (17) to adjust the distance or space between the two pairs of Rollers to obtain a space of about 3-5 m.m. in excess of the Length Standard under test.
3. Set on Levers (7) to tighten the two pairs of Rollers.
4. Feed the said four equal parts one after another separately into Cotton-feeding Rollers (1) (2); turn Handle (8) counter-clockwise.
5. Take away the foreign matter and neps from the Specimen Cotton on Velvet Roller (12).
6. Take off Specimen from Velvet Roller (12); pass it through the Drawing Apparatus for three to five times (not less than three times for cotton grade 3 and up—not less than five times for cotton grade 4 and down) and make it into four Slivers.
7. Part each of the four Slivers into two equal lengths, discarding one half of each and keeping the other four halves. Combine each two of the remaining four halves into one and pass them again through the Drawing Apparatus for a same number of times as aforesaid to produce two Slivers.

8. Cut each of the two Slivers into two equal halves, again discarding one half of each and keeping the other two halves. Combine the remaining two halves into one and pass it again through the Drawing Apparatus for a same number of times as aforesaid, thus producing the Test Specimen Sliver.
9. Select out, lengthwise, 0.1 to 0.12 gram from the Test Specimen Sliver. Manipulate the fibres carefully by fingers and cast off the dust and other impurities. Again, pass it through the Drawing Apparatus to produce the Ultimate Cotton Sliver.

Cotton Drawing Apparatus





HOW TO USE THE COTTON SORTER:

Open the Lid (9) of Cotton Sorter. Set the pointer on the Revolvable Dial (4) at degree 9. Turn downward the wooden part hinged upon Stapling Velvet Board and, with the aid of Fibre Clip No. 1, carefully clip up the cotton tuft which has already been properly made and now placed on Stapling Velvet Board, then place it on the lower roller of Cotton Sorter. When placing the cotton tuft on the roller, the lower adjustable tip of Fibre Clip No. 1 should firmly and properly touch the edge of Sliding Plate (14), and the Clip should also rest upon Support (20) in such a position as to keep the cotton tuft in a horizontal position.

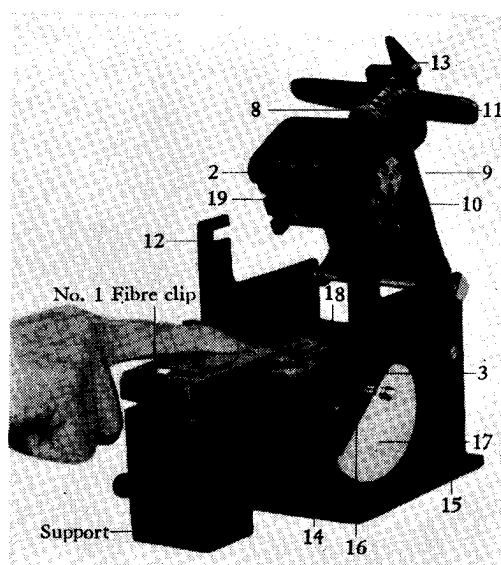
Now, put on the Lid (9) and tighten the Torsion Spring (8). Simultaneously, check the pressure of the Spring with a proper instrument to obtain a pressure of 7000 grams. After taking off the Clip, the even end of the cotton tuft should be closely in line with Sliding Plate (14); thus the exposed part of cotton tuft will be 9 m.m. in length. Now, turn down Sliding Plate (14) in order not to interfere with the work of clipping the short fibres. Then, turn Handle (6) counter-clockwise one round so that the Roller will deliver 1 m.m. of tuft. At this time, the part of the fibres free from the grip of Rollers, within 10 m.m. in length, will be the First Batch.

Draw out this First Batch of fibres with Fibre Clip No. 2 and place it on the Velvet Board to have it rolled into a small roll. Now, turn Handle (6) two rounds so that the Roller will deliver a further 2 m.m. of fibres. Draw out the fibres again with Fibre Clip No. 2 and roll them in like manner into a small roll on the Fibre Velvet Board.

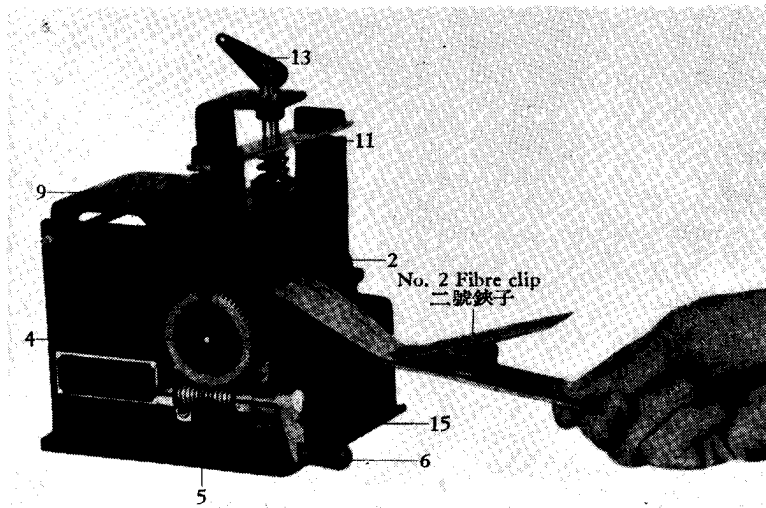
Every batch of fibres is then drawn in turn, until all the fibres are clipped up completely. Usually, the fibres are drawn twice for each batch of fibres. When the pointer is set on the Revolvable Dial at degree 16, the Sliding Plate must be lifted up to its original position. Thereafter, when drawing the fibres, the Clip must touch firmly the side close to the edge of the Sliding Plate.

Now the whole cotton tuft is clipped up completely and divided into many batches of fibres. The result is that the lengths of each two neighboring batches are 2 m.m. in difference. Then weigh all batches of fibres separately on a Torsion Balance up to an accuracy of 0.1 milligram to obtain the accurate weight of each batch.

Cotton Sorter—Front View



Cotton Sorter—Side View



Specifications of Drawing Apparatus and Cotton Sorter :—

- | 1. | Drawing Apparatus | Cotton Sorter |
|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| Length: | 155 cm. | 150 cm. |
| Width: | 150 cm. | 120 cm. |
| Height: | 160 cm. | 190 cm. |
| Weight: | 2.3 kg. | 2 kg. |
2. Shipping Weight of Drawing Apparatus and Cotton Sorter, including Accessories and Wooden Case: 8.3 kg.
3. Hand-operated type.

CHINA NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS IMPORT CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE :

Er-Li-Kou, Hsi Chiao, Peking, China.

Cable Address: "INSTRIMPORT"

BRANCH OFFICES :

SHANGHAI: 27 Chungshan Road (E.I.).

Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"

TIENTSIN: 171 Kien Shieh Road.

Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"

CANTON: 25 Tai Ping Road, S.

Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"

BOOKLET S1006

Portable type
FAULT LOCATION
TEST SET
★ ★ ★
EARTH TESTER
★ ★ ★
POTENTIOMETER
for calibration

中國儀器進口公司
CHINA NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS IMPORT CORPORATION
IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

PORTABLE FAULT LOCATION TEST SET MODEL 200

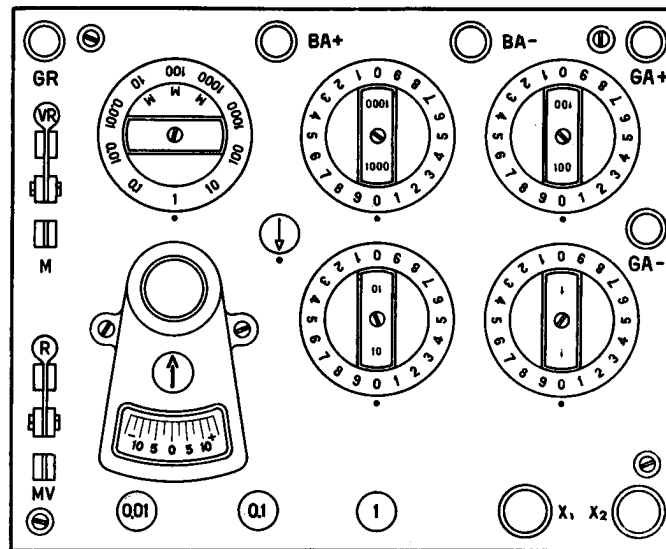


Portable Fault Location Test Set Model 200 is a complete outfit for resistance measurements. As it contains a Wheatstone bridge, many uses will be found for such a set. The range covered by the coil resistances (1 to 9,999 ohms by 1 ohm) and ratio arms (.001 to 1000 in multiples of 10) enable the Testing Set to be used for any purpose from the accurate measurement of small laboratory resistances to the measurement of insulation resistances up to a few

megohms plant or field. It can also be efficiently used for locating faults in communication circuits by Murray or Varley loop method.

The internal connections may be quickly changed for different types of measurements. By the use of the additional switch the contained battery may be disconnected and an external battery used. A hinged cover may be locked shut to protect the working parts. Wiring diagram and directions for operation are found inside the hinged cover.

Plane



Ratio Arms..... Multiplying values of 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100 and 1000 for resistance measurements and for Varley Loop tests; also settings of M1000, M100 and M10 for ratios in Murray Loop tests. Enclosed dial switch.

Rheostat..... Four decades 9(1+10+100+1000) ohms. Enclosed dial switch.

Limit of Error . . . Of ratio resistors: $\pm 0.05\%$
 In rheostat arm: $\pm 0.1\%$

Current Rating . . . Of rheostat arm, determined by highest decade
 in use:

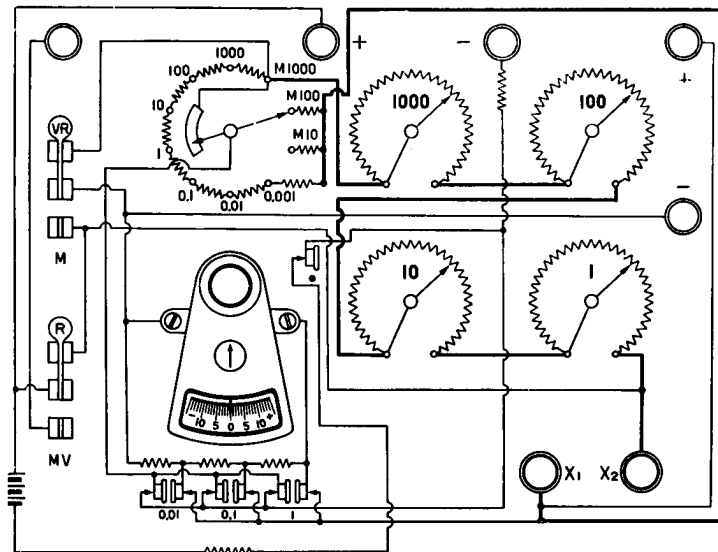
for	1 ohm decade	—0.45 ampere
„	10 ohm „	—0.14 „
„	100 ohm „	—0.045 „
„	1000 ohm „	—0.014 „

Galvanometer Pointer type. Sensitivity: About 0.6 micro-
 ampere per scale division.

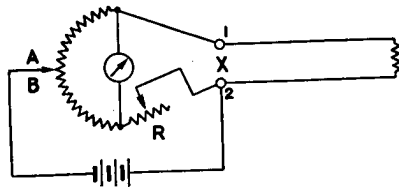
Applied Voltage . . 4.5 volts—Three flashlight batteries.

Keys For galvanometer and battery.

Wiring Diagram



RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT

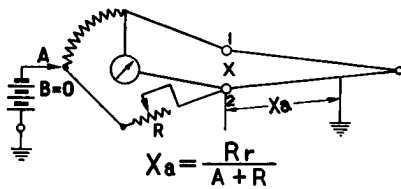


$\frac{A}{B}$ = ratio dial setting.

R = rheostat setting.

$$X = \frac{A}{B} R$$

MURRAY LOOP TEST



$$X_a = \frac{Rr}{A+R}$$

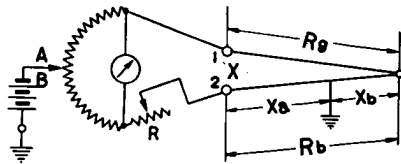
r = total resistance of loop.

Xa = resistance of faulty wire from set to fault.

R = rheostat reading.

A = ratio dial "M" setting.

VARLEY LOOP TEST



$$X_a = \frac{r - \frac{A}{B} R}{\frac{A}{B} + 1}$$

$$X_b = \frac{\frac{A}{B} (R + R_b) - R_g}{\frac{A}{B} + 1}$$

r = total resistance of loop.

Xa = resistance of faulty wire from set to fault.

Xb = resistance of faulty wire from strap to fault.

Rg = resistance of good wires.

$\frac{A}{B}$ = ratio dial reading.

EARTH TESTER MODEL 701



Owing to climatic changes, corrosion of earthplate and other factors, the earth resistance of lightening arresters, high tension power and communication circuits, etc. varies considerably. As such variation may affect safety and cause serious danger, it is necessary to measure the earth resistance regularly.

Since earth resistance is not simply a question of direct current resistance, and it involves many complicated factors, it is difficult to measure it with ordinary instruments.

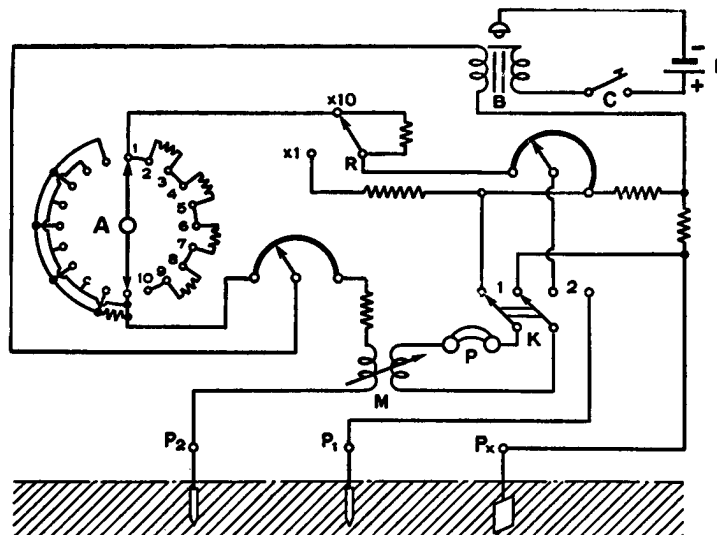
Our Earth Tester Model 701 is specially designed, according to A. C. Bridge Method, for measuring the earth resistance and investigating the soil conductivity. Its outstanding features are as follows:

1. The earth resistance can be read (in three figures generally) directly from the dial without resorting to calculation by formula.
2. As the bridge contains a variable mutual inductance coil to balance the bridge, the readings can be obtained with remarkable sharpness.
3. As the instrument is built with compensating structure, the change of resistance due to change of temperature of the cables for connecting the main and auxiliary earthrods does not affect the accuracy of readings.

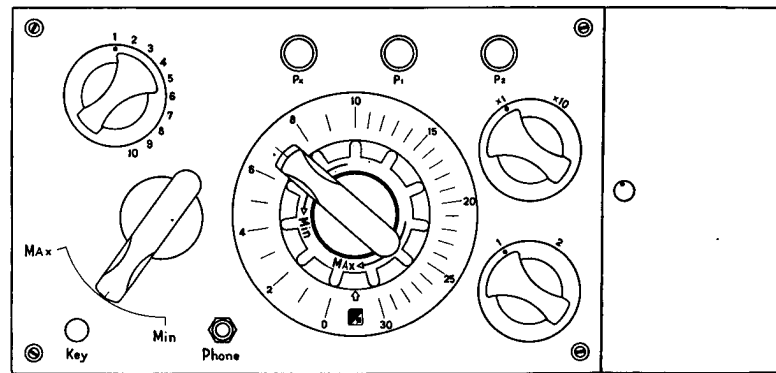
Range of Measurement

$(R \times 1)$ 0—30 ohms	Accuracy	0—10 ohms \pm 0.15 ohm
		10—30 ohms \pm 0.25 ohm
$(R \times 10)$ 0—300 ohms	Accuracy	0—100 ohms \pm 2 ohms
		100—300 ohms \pm 8 ohms

Wiring Diagram



Plane



Construction

1. A microphone hummer of 1000 cycles per second is in the compartment at the right hand of the instrument and a cabinet is provided for the dry cells which drive the microphone hummer. With each instrument is supplied a separate box of accessories, which consist of two auxiliary earthrods, three flexible cables of 10 meters in length for connecting the main and auxiliary earths and one low impedance sensitive headphone.

2. In order to ensure the accuracy in reading and to prolong the life of the instrument, the double variable slide resistance is so designed that it is able to make 360° turns in succession.

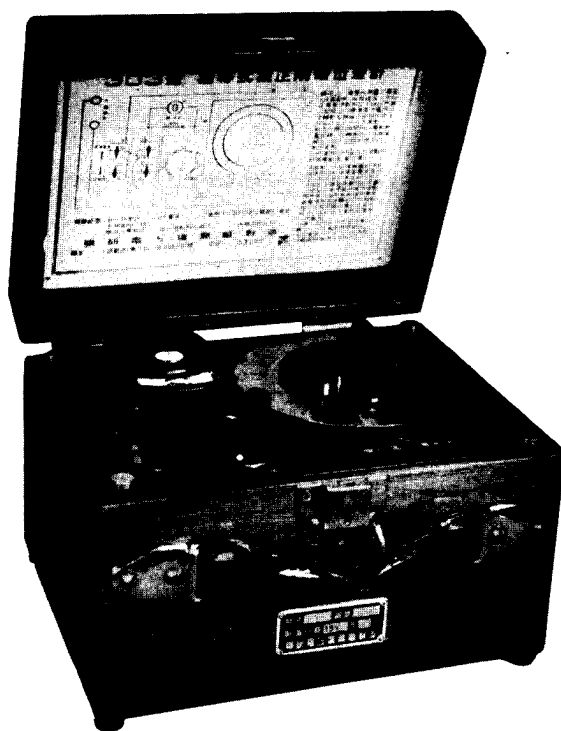
3. As the single resistance units in this instrument are wound on porcelain bobbins non-inductively (Bifilar Winding), and the double variable slide-wire resistors are made with double silk insulated resistance wire of low temperature coefficient, the same resistance is maintained at audio frequencies.

4. A hinged cover may be locked shut to protect the working parts. Wiring diagram and directions for operation are found inside the hinged cover.

Other Fields of Applications

This instrument can also be used as a substitute for Kohlrausch's Bridge in testing A. C. resistance or liquid resistance.

PORTABLE POTENTIOMETER FOR CALIBRATION
MODEL 303

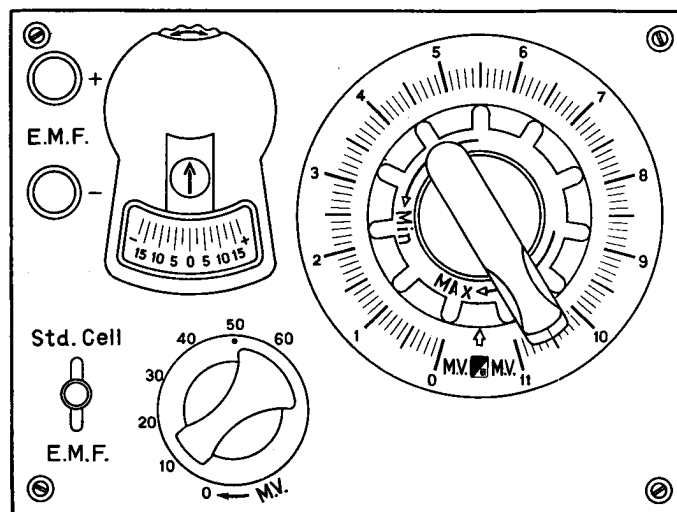


This instrument is suitable for use in schools and factories for measuring low voltages (those of low internal resistance) or for calibrating various types of precision millivoltmeters, and it is especially suitable for calibrating the reading error of thermoelectric pyrometers in metallurgical works.

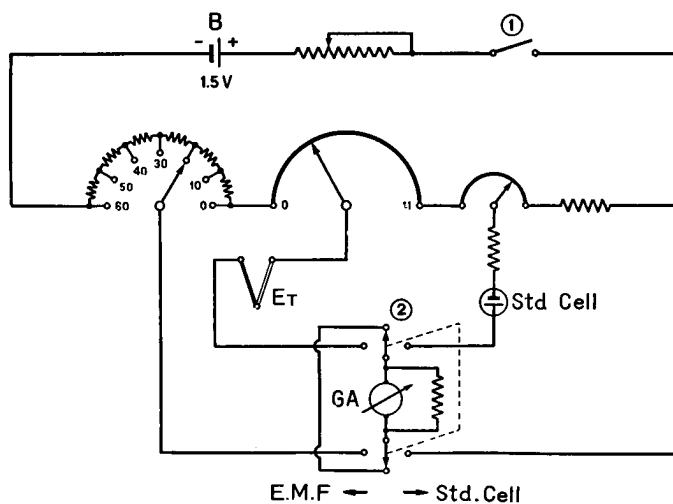
It is self-contained with standard cell and dry battery. The current-regulating unit for preliminary balance and the fine reading adjuster are combined together to form a double turner. In order to ensure the accuracy of readings, the fine reading adjuster is so designed, that it is without turn-stopping device and is able to make turns of 360° in succession.

A hinged cover may be locked shut to protect the working parts. Wiring diagram and directions for operation are found inside the hinged cover.

Plane



Wiring Diagram



1 and 2 represent the double-throw switch, which is so designed, that as soon as switch 2 is thrown either towards the STD. CELL or towards the E.M.F., the switch 1 is simultaneously switched on, allowing the current to flow through the whole wiring to prevent the standard cell from over-load caused by lack of a corresponding compensating voltage.

Specifications

Range of Measurement: 0—71 millivolts.

Limit of error: ± 0.1 millivolt, at room temperature 10°C to 30°C and relative humidity not over 80%.

Sensitivity of Galvanometer: About 0.1 millivolt per division.

CHINA NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS IMPORT CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE :

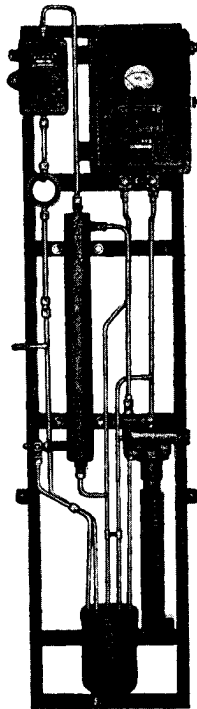
Er-Li-Kou, Hsi Chiao, Peking, China.
Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"

BRANCH OFFICES :

SHANGHAI: 27 Chungshan Road (E.I).
Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"
TIENTSIN: 171 Kien Shieh Road.
Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"
CANTON: 25 Tai Ping Road, S.
Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"

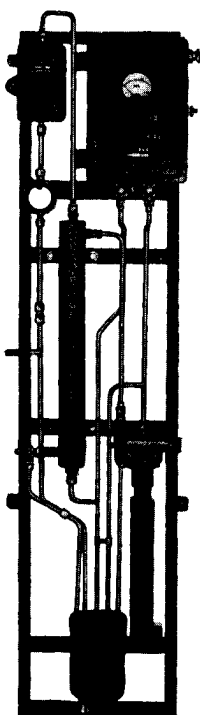
BOOKLET SIG-01

Approved For Release 2007/10/19 : CIA-RDP83-00418R006200350004-0



Approved For Release 2007/10/19 : CIA-RDP83-00418R006200350004-0

ELECTRIC CO₂ ANALYZER TYPE GA-21



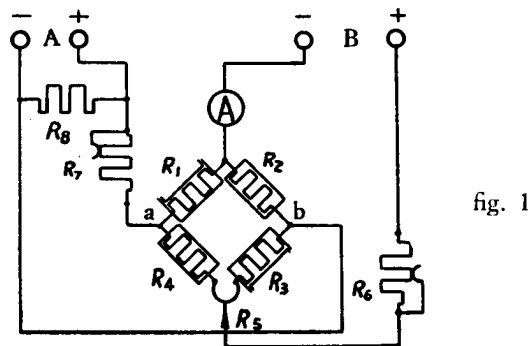
SPECIFICATION

1. Range of scale 0—20% CO₂.
2. Accuracy:
 - (a) Gas analyzer $\pm 0.5\%$ CO₂.
 - (b) Recording Millivoltmeter $\pm 1.5\%$
 - (c) Indicating Millivoltmeter $\pm 1.5\%$
- Power supply 110 V. or 220 V.
50 or 60 cycles.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Type GA-21 CO₂ Analyzer is specially designed for continuous measurements of the percentage of carbon dioxide contained in flue gas. By comparison of the thermal conductivities of air and flue gas under the same temperature, the percentage of CO₂ may be determined since the thermal conductivity of CO₂ is considerably less than that of the air, while the differences of other constituents of flue gases are negligible except H₂.

The gas sample to be analyzed is conducted continuously through leading pipes to filters for the removal of dust particles and harmful SO₂ gas, and then through a hydrogen burning furnace to burn out the hydrogen if contained in the flue gas. Again passing through the water-cooled condenser, the sampling gas is led to the thermal conductivity cells. Four identical platinum filaments are enclosed in separate cells built in a solid metal block, as shown diagrammatically in fig. 1.



Each filament forms one arm of a Wheatstone bridge circuit, and a definite current is allowed to flow through the bridge and heat the platinum filaments to a final equilibrium temperature, which depends upon the cooling condition surrounding the filaments. The presence of CO₂ in the sampling gas reduces the

CHINA NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS IMPORT CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE :

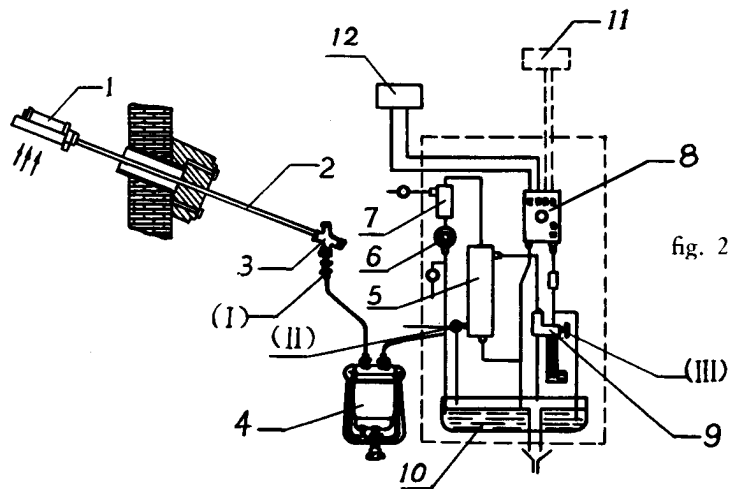
Er-Li-Kou, Hsi Chiao, Peking, China.
Cable Address: "INSTRIMPORT"

BRANCH OFFICES :

SHANGHAI: 27 Chungshan Road (E.1).
Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"
TIENTSIN: 171 Kien Shieh Road.
Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"
CANTON: 25 Tai Ping Road, S.
Cable Address: "INSTRIMP"

BOOKLET S1008

thermal conductivity, increases the temperature and resistance of R_1 and R_3 . The construction is such that the changes in temperature of the metal block affect both sides of the bridge equally. If, therefore, the cells of R_2 and R_4 contain air and the cells of R_1 and R_3 contain air mixed with CO_2 , the extent of the deflection of a galvanometer in the bridge circuit will be an indication of the amount of CO_2 present and the galvanometer is calibrated to show directly the percentage of CO_2 present. Multi-point recorders or indicators, which can be easily installed, enable data from several sampling points to be obtained on one instrument, which may be any distance from the sampling point.



The general layout of the whole system is shown in figure 2.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Porous porcelain filter. | 2. Inlet pipe with flange. |
| 3. Cross-connector. | 4. SO_2 filter. |
| 5. Water-cooled condensers. | 6. Controlling filter. |
| 7. Hydrogen burning furnace. | 8. Gas analyzing chamber. |
| 9. Aspirator with manometer. | 10. Cooling water exhaust. |
| 11. Indicator. | 12. Recorder. |

THE CHINA NATIONAL IMPORT & EXPORT CORPORATION, first established in 1951, is one of the state-owned foreign trade enterprises of the People's Republic of China. During the past few years, this CORPORATION has maintained and quickly developed extensive business contacts with manufacturers and traders the world over, and has concluded a considerable volume of business on the basis of equality and mutual benefit to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. Up to the present, there are already over four thousand firms in different countries, who have established regular business relations with this CORPORATION.

This CORPORATION has always been an active participant in International Trade Fairs. The actual business transactions entered into between this CORPORATION and other participating parties have enriched the activities of such Trade Fairs, and as a result, have been widely welcome to various circles. It is the sincere desire of this CORPORATION to bring about a still closer relationship with manufacturers and traders in different parts of the world.

The present scope of business of this CORPORATION covers the import and export of such commodities as CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES, FERTILIZERS, DYESTUFFS & PIGMENTS, RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS, PETROLEUM & PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. All business friends abroad are cordially invited to write and/or cable their valued offers and/or enquiries to this CORPORATION, whose addresses and cable addresses for the Head Office and Branch Offices are as follows:

HEAD OFFICE:

CHINA NATIONAL IMPORT & EXPORT CORPORATION,
6 Tou Tiao Hutung, Tai Chi Chang,
Tung Chiao Ming Hsiang, Peking.

Cable Address: CNIEC PEKING

Tientsin Office: 171 Chieh Shieh Road, Tientsin.

Cable Address: NOCIMOR TIENTSIN

Shanghai Office: 27 Chung Shan Road Eastern I, Shanghai.

Cable Address: CHIMEXCORP SHANGHAI

Tsingtao Office: 82 Chung Shan Road, Tsingtao.

Cable Address: CNIECTB TSINGTAO

Canton Office: 25 Tai Ping Road South, Canton.

Cable Address: CHIMPORTCO CANTON

BERLIN REPRESENTATIVE'S OFFICE

Leipzigerstrasse 112, Berlin W 8.

Cable Address: CNIEC BERLIN

*OUR MAIN
EXPORTABLE PRODUCTS*

CHEMICALS & PHARMACEUTICALS

C O N T E N T S

SODA ASH (SODIUM CARBONATE)
CAUSTIC SODA (SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
SODIUM SULPHIDE
CALCIUM CARBIDE
HYDROCHLORIC ACID
ACTIVATED CHARCOAL
ZINC OXIDE
RED PHOSPHORUS
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
SULPHUR BLACK
SODIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC
PHENOL
ETHYL ALCOHOL
MONOCHLOROBENZENE
NITROBENZENE
DINITROCHLOROBENZENE
NAPHTHALENE (REFINED)
ANILINE
SULFONATED COAL
RODINE
PAINTS
EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE
LIVER INJECTION CRUDE
PEPSIN
PANCREATIN

SODA ASH (SODIUM CARBONATE)

(Na_2CO_3)

Specification:	Total alkalinity as Na_2CO_3 98% up.
Characteristics:	Water soluble, white crystalline powder.
Uses and applications:	Raw materials for the manufacture of Caustic Soda and Sodium Silicate; metallurgical works; petroleum industry; oils and fats refinery; glass industry and paper pulp industry.
Packing:	In 80-kg. gunny bags lined with cloth bag.
Precautions:	Keep in dry store and away from dampness and lime.

CAUSTIC SODA (SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
(NaOH)

Specification:	NaOH content: 96% up or 98% up.
Characteristics:	White solid, with slight bluish shade allowed, easily soluble in water, hygroscopic, corrosive, absorbs carbon dioxide when exposed to air.
Uses and applications:	Petroleum and oils refining; paper pulp, glass and dye-stuffs industries; rayon yarns, toilet soaps, soaps and cosmetics manufacturing.
Packing:	In 200-kg. iron drums.
Precautions:	Keep containers tightly closed to avoid deliquescence, and store in dry place to prevent the drum from getting rusty.



SODIUM SULPHIDE

(Na₂S)

Specification:	Na ₂ S content: 60-62% or 62.5-63.5%, solid fused.
Characteristics:	Pinkish or brick-red solid, hygroscopic, soluble in water.
Uses and applications:	Raw material for the manufacture of sulphur dyes; auxiliary for sulphur dyes; paper pulp manufacturing; dehairing hides; cotton fibre detergent; denitrating agent in rayon industry.
Packing:	In 100 or 160-kg. iron drums.
Precautions:	Keep in ventilated and dry place to prevent the drum from getting rusty; stow away from acids; keep container tightly closed and intact to prevent dampness.

CALCIUM CARBIDE

(CaC₂)

Specification:	Acetylene yield not less than 250 litres per kilo of CaC ₂ .
Characteristics:	Greyish black, irregular solid lumps, hygroscopic, reduced to powder after efflorescence, with formation of acetylene gas when wetted by water.
Uses and applications:	For illumination and welding purposes; organic synthesis.
Packing:	In 100/200-kg. drums.
Precautions:	Handle with care to prevent explosion caused by collision, keep in dry store.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

(HCl)

Specification:	HCl content: 31% min.
Characteristics:	Colorless or yellowish solution, with a strong pungent odour and corrosive property.
Uses and applications:	As reagents for synthetic rubber, dye-stuff and food industries; also used in tanning, dyeing, metal stain removing; for manufacturing pharmaceuticals, perfumes and chlorides.
Packing:	In 30-kg. acid proof jars.
Precautions:	Keep in cool place and avoid collision.



ACTIVATED CHARCOAL

Specification:	(1) Absorption power 35% up. (2) 0.1 gm decolourizes not less than 15 c.c. of 0.1% Methylene Blue solution.
Characteristics:	(1) Black granules. (2) Black powder.
Uses and applications:	(1) Pharmaceutical purpose. (2) Industrial decolourization.
Packing:	In 20-kg. iron drums.
Precautions:	Keep in tightly closed containers to prevent dampness.

ZINC OXIDE

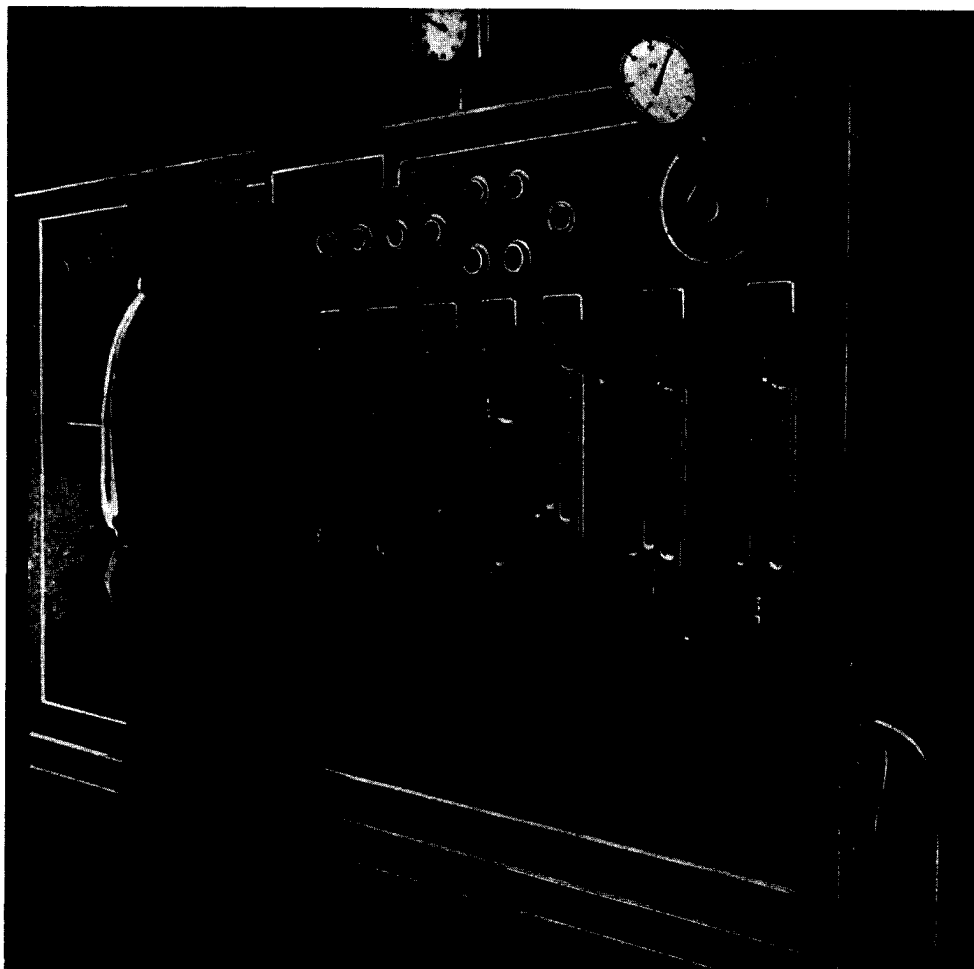
(ZnO)

Specification:	ZnO content: 99.5% min.
Characteristics:	White powder, insoluble in water, soluble in acid and absorbs carbon dioxide when exposed to air.
Uses and applications:	For rubber, paint, pigments, pharmaceutical and match industries.
Packing:	In 25/50-kg. paper-lined canvas bags.
Precautions:	Store in ventilated and dry place.

RED PHOSPHORUS

(P)

Specification:	On request.
Characteristics:	Red or dark-red powder, explosive if heated.
Uses and applications:	Safety match manufacturing.
Packing:	In 10-kg. iron drums.
Precautions:	Store in dry, cool and ventilated place, keep away from fire.



AMMONIUM CHLORIDE

(NH₄Cl)

Specification:	NH ₄ Cl content: 99% up
Characteristics:	White crystals, sublimes when heated, soluble in water and glycerol.
Uses and applications:	Dry batteries manufacturing; textile printing; tanning industries; electric welding; electroplating; nitrogen fertilizers.
Packing:	In 50-kg. 5 ply kraft paper bags.
Precautions:	Store in dry ventilated place, keep away from alkalies.

SULPHUR BLACK

Specification:	Strength (In comparison with the standard sample): 100 \pm 5.
	Shade: Reddish blue or blue.
Characteristics:	Black powder, easily oxidized and absorbs moisture when exposed to air. Dyed material gets brilliant colour and high fastness.
Uses and applications:	For dyeing cotton and linen fabrics.
Packing:	In 50-kg. iron drums.
Precautions:	Keep in tightly closed containers and away from fire and dampness. Handle with care.

SODIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC

($\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$)

Specification:	$\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ content: 98% min.
Characteristics:	Colorless crystals or white powder.
Uses and applications:	Effective boiler detergent; water softening agent; tanning and sugar refining industries.
Packing:	In 25-kg. cloth bags.
Precautions:	Keep under appropriate humidity.

PHENOL

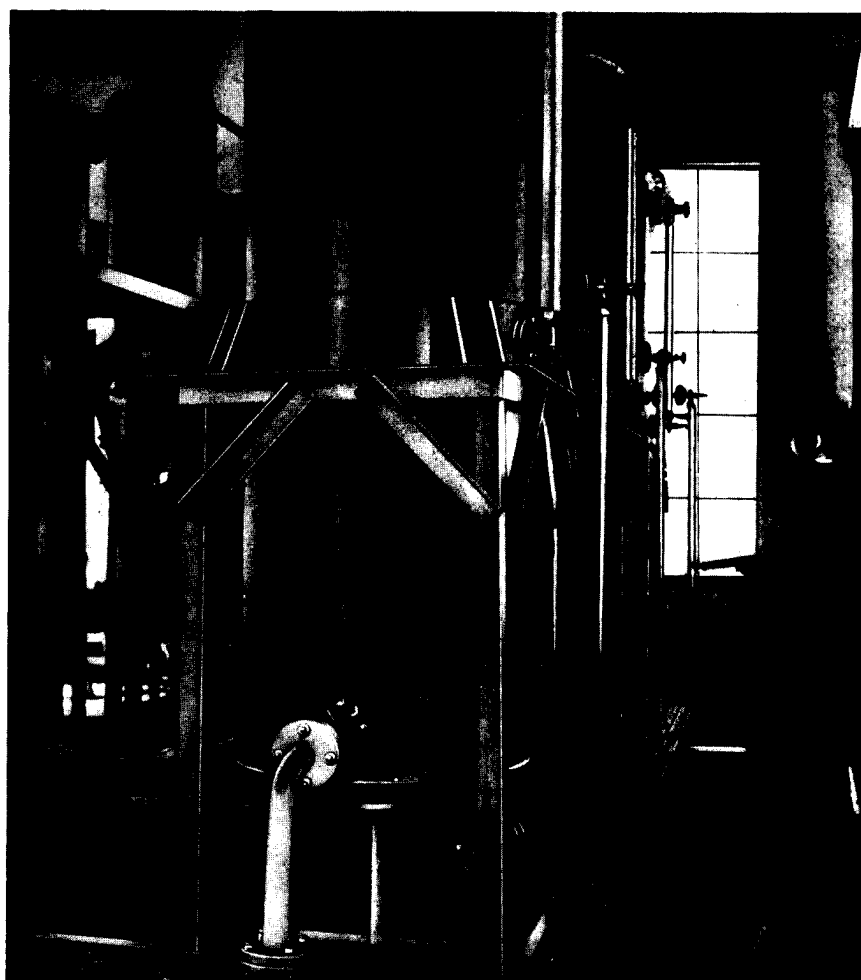
(C₆H₅OH)

Specification:	Congeals at 39° — 41°C
Characteristics:	Colourless to pinkish crystalline mass, soluble in water with distinctive odour and corrosive property.
Uses and applications:	Dye-intermediates; raw material for phenol-formaldehyde synthetic resin; strong antiseptic and germicide preparations.
Packing:	In 210-kg. galvanized iron drums.
Precautions:	Do not expose to air or light, avoid contact with skin.

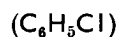
ETHYL ALCOHOL

(C₂H₅OH)

Specification:	Purity: 96% min.
Characteristics:	Colourless liquid, inflammable and easily volatile.
Uses and applications:	Industrial and pharmaceutical purposes.
Packing:	In iron drums.
Precautions:	Keep away from fire.

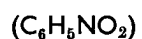


MONOCHLOROBENZENE



Specification:	Benzene content (dry base): 0.3% max. Sp. Gr. D ₁₅ ¹⁵ 1.112—1.114
Characteristics:	Colourless, transparent liquid with pleasant odour, inflammable, anaesthetic, insoluble in water, but soluble in alcohol, ether and benzene.
Uses and applications:	For manufacturing phenol; picric acid; dichlorobenzene; dinitrochlorobenzene; sulphur black; sulphur brown etc.; raw material for manufacturing insecticides, such as DDT and Benzene-Hexachloride; as solvents.
Packing:	In 220/240 kg. iron drums.
Precautions:	Keep away from open flame and electric spark. Containers should be tightly closed, otherwise an inflammable and explosive mixture may be resulted from its volatile vapour and air. Sand may be used in case of fire.

NITROBENZENE

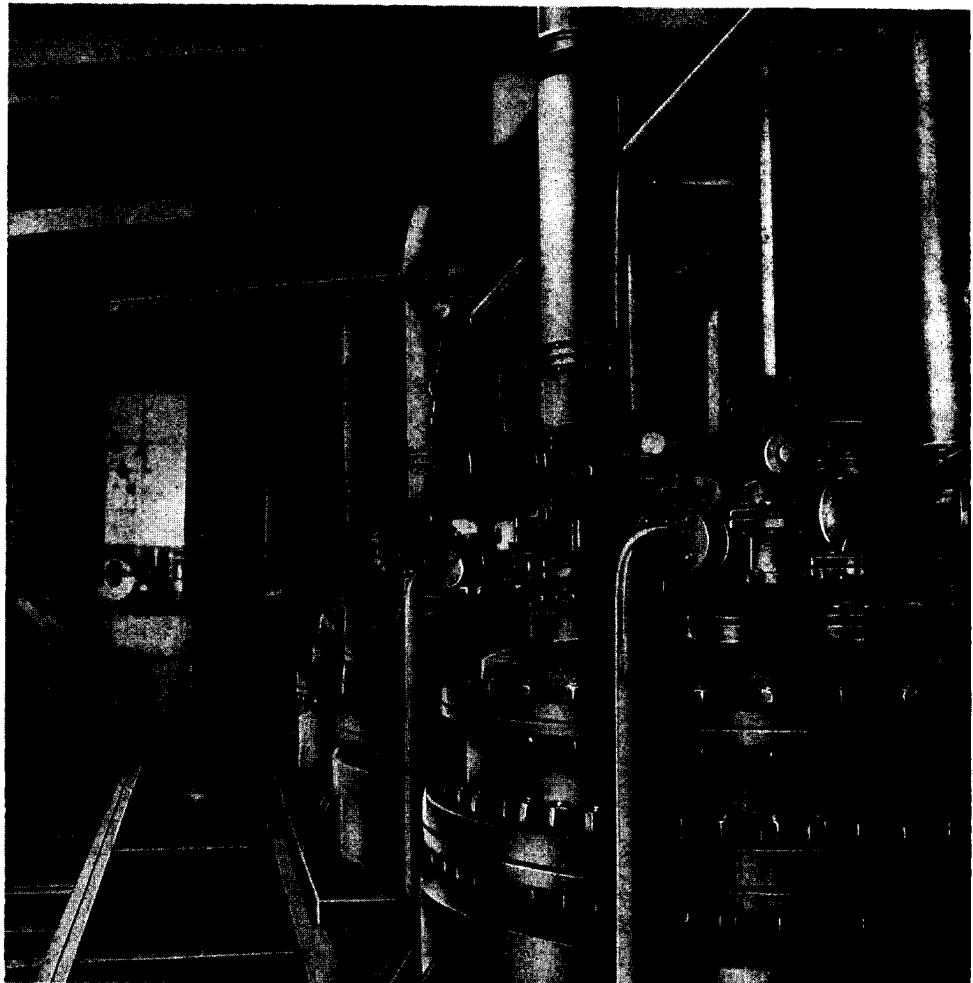


Specification:	Solidifying point (dry base): 4.5°C min.
Characteristics:	Yellowish oily liquid with bitter almond odour, soluble in alcohol, ether and benzene; slightly soluble in water, easily inflammable and poisonous.
Uses and applications:	Manufacture of aniline; benzidine-base; quinoline; azobenzene; dye-stuffs and perfumes.
Packing:	In 200-kg. iron drums.
Precautions:	Keep in cool place, away from inflammable goods, avoid contact with skin, use air-mask and rubber gloves when handling.

ANILINE

(C₆H₅NH₂)

Specification:	Aniline content (dry base): 99% up.
Characteristics:	Light yellow to brownish oily liquid, with pungent odour and poisonous.
Uses and applications:	Dye intermediates; dyeing and printing; raw material for the manufacture of accelerator and antioxidant in rubber industry; perfume and pharmaceutical industries.
Packing:	In 200-kg. iron drums.
Precautions:	Keep in cool dry ventilated place and away from fire, sun light or dampness; and avoid contact with skin.



SULFONATED COAL

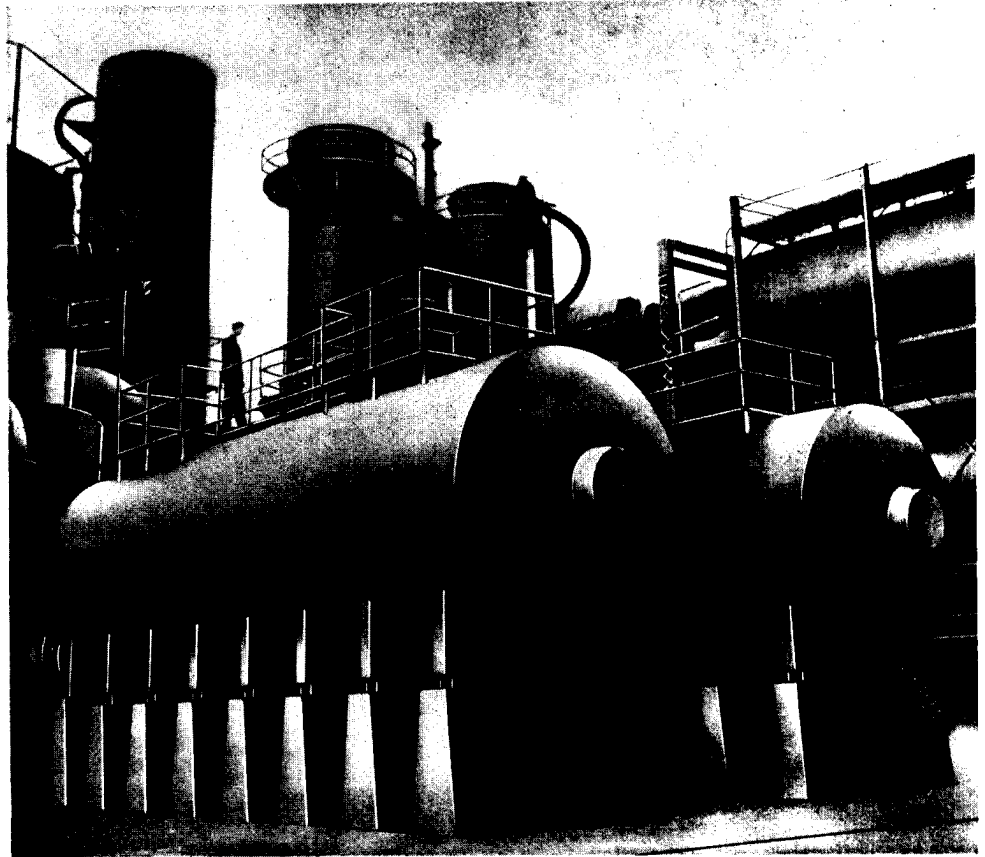
Specification:	Softening value: Ton degree/cubic meter not less than 900.
Characteristics:	Black granules, size will be doubled when wetted by water.
Uses and applications:	Water softener; especially used in boiler water or water for bleaching and dyeing purposes.
Packing:	In 50-kg. wooden cases, lined with 2 ply kraft paper.

RODINE

Specification:	Available ingredient not less than 25%.
Characteristics:	Light yellowish powder, poisonous.
Uses and applications:	For cleaning iron rods, discs, before enamelling and electro-plating; also used for cleaning machine parts and boiler tubes. For preventing acid fog-making in metal works.
Packing:	In 20-kg. iron drums.
Precautions:	Keep away from dampness and heat.

PAINTS

Specification:	Various types of quick-drying enamels, ready mixed paints and paste paints.
Characteristics:	Enamels: quick-drying, with a layer of lustrous film after painting. Ready mixed paints: paints mixed with solvents, easy to apply and with bright film after painting. Paste paints: with high content of pigment, should be diluted with boiled paint oil when applying.
Uses and applications:	Suitable for painting iron or wooden furnitures and buildings.
Packing:	Quick-drying enamels: In $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 lb. tins. Ready mixed paints: In $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 gallon tins. Paste paints: In 28 lb. tins.
Precautions:	Keep containers tightly closed to prevent from infiltration of water and other foreign matters; store in dry, ventilated place.

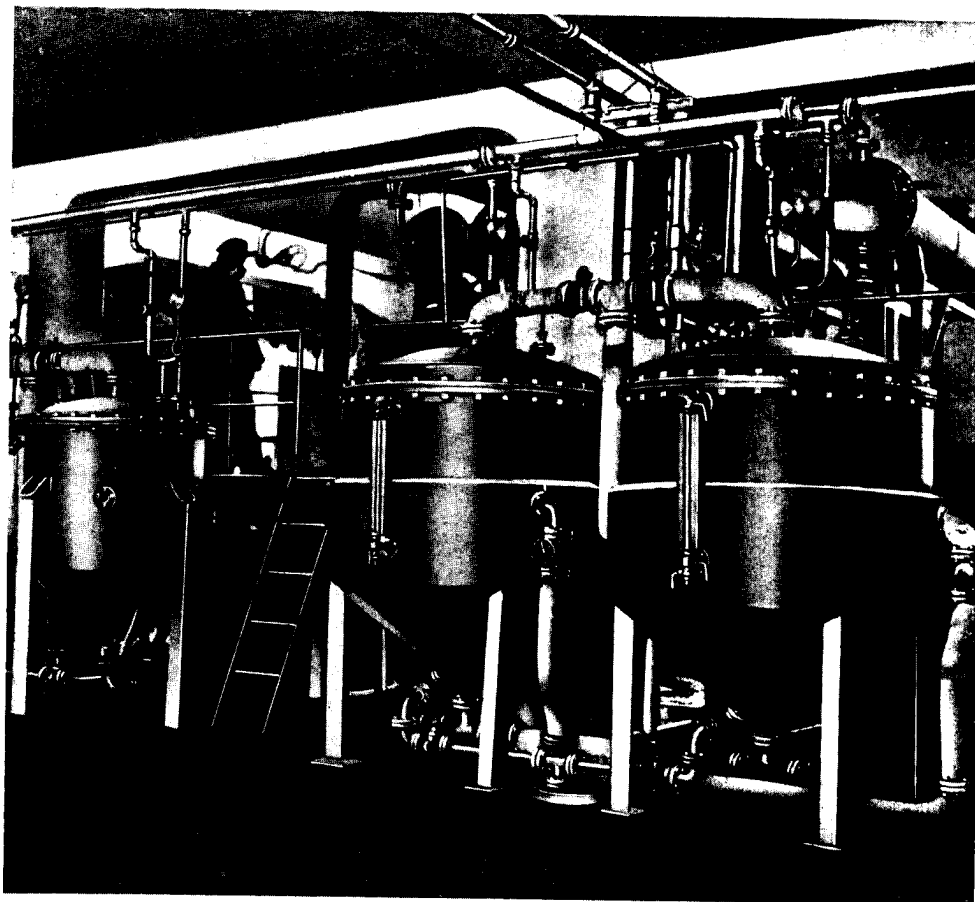


EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (RED HORSE BRAND)

Specification:	B. P. 1953
Characteristics:	White crystals or 80 mesh powder. Odourless, bitter taste.
Uses and applications:	Pharmaceutical purpose.
Packing:	In 5 kilo tins, 6 tins to a wooden case. In 1 kilo tins, 30 tins to a wooden case. In 1 lb. bottles, 30 bottles to a wooden case. In 1 oz. bottles, 200 bottles to a wooden case.

LIVER INJECTION CRUDE

Specification:	U. S. P. 14
Description:	Hematogenic tonic, Nutrient, Sanguinopoietic substances derived from fresh cow's liver. Brownish water injection, standardized to containing 2 U.S.P. injectable units per ml.
Action and uses:	For treatment and prophylaxis of pernicious anemia, anemia due to hemorrhage or tuberculosis, parasitic anemia; dysfunction of reticulo-endothelial system; intoxications by drugs or chemicals; severe gastrointestinal manifestations; and postoperative restoration of liver functions.
Packing:	10 ml. vials, each ml. contains 2 U.S.P. units.
Storage:	Preserve the Injection preferably at a temperature not above 20°C and protected from light.



P E P S I N

Specification:	B. P. 1953
Description:	Proteolytic enzyme obtained from fresh mucous membrane of cow's stomach; colourless or light buff-coloured, amorphous powder of faintly meaty odour; slightly acid or saline taste; soluble in water, yielding an opalescent solution; insoluble in alcohol (95%) and ether; 1 gm of pepsin digesting not less than 2,500 gm of coagulated egg albumen.
Action and Uses:	Digestant, converting native proteins into peptones and proteoses. For use in gastric achylia and gastric indigestion.
Packing:	Bottles of 25 gm, 50 gm, 100 gm and 500 gm.
Storage:	Should be kept in a well-closed container and stored in a cool place.

PANCREATIN

Specification:	B. P. 1953
Description:	Powerfully digestive enzyme derived from fresh cow's pancreatic tissue, containing pancreatic enzymes amylase, trypsin and lipase; buff coloured; amorphous powder of meaty odour; soluble in water, forming a slightly turbid solution; insoluble in alcohol (95%) and ether.
Action and Uses:	<p>In alkaline medium can digest starch, proteins and fats; exerts no enzymatic activity at the acid pH of the gastric juices, therefore it must be taken with sodium bicarbonate.</p> <p>For use in serious diarrhea due to disturbed external secretion of the pancreas, achylia, amyia, chronic intestinal catarrh, and various types of dyspepsia.</p>
Packing:	Bottles of 25 gm, 50 gm, 100 gm and 500 gm.
Storage:	Should be kept in a well-closed container and stored in a cool place.

CHINA NATIONAL IMPORT & EXPORT CORPORATION

Head Office:

6 Tou Tiao Hutung, Tai Chi Chang,

Tung Chiao Ming Hsiang, Peking.

Cable Address: CNIEC PEKING

BERLIN REPRESENTATIVE'S OFFICE

Leipzigerstrasse 112, Berlin W. 8.